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DISCOVER GERMAN PLOT IN IRELAND

Thirteen Alleged Conspirators Are Arrested; British Government Asks Erin's Loyalty.

PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED

Says Certain Persons Communicated With Foreign Powers—Reflecting on Ireland's Fair Name—Urges Voluntary Recruiting.

Dublin, May 20.—The Irish Times says the government has not acted a moment too soon, as all the signs pointed to another outbreak of armed violence possibly in connection with the landing of German troops on Irish shores.

London, May 20.—Thirteen leaders of the Sinn Féin in Ireland, including the Countess Markievicz (who is implicated in the Dublin uprising), Professor De Valera (a member of parliament) and others equally prominent, have been arrested, said a dispatch from Dublin to the Evening News. Five arrests were made in Dublin upon the heels of the proclamation of the new lord lieutenant declaring that a German plot had been unearthed. Those arrested in the Irish capital were Doctor Dillon, Arthur Griffiths, the Countess Markievicz, De Valera and a Sinn Féin leader named Cosgrove.

The Freeman's Journal of Dublin says that conscription will be put into effect in Ireland under cover of the revelations that are now being made. Arrests were made in different parts of Ireland, but were made simultaneously. All followed the revelation that German propaganda was being liberally distributed in Ireland.

The Star, in referring to the matter, said: "The developments indicate that conscription will be applied to Ireland immediately."

Conspire With Germans. The proclamation of the lord lieutenant says:

"Whereas, it has come to our knowledge that certain subjects of his majesty, the king, dwelling in Ireland, have conspired to enter and have entered into treasonable communication with the German enemy; and

"Whereas, such treachery is a menace to the fair name of Ireland and its glorious military record, a record which is a source of intense pride to a country whose sons always distinguished themselves and fought with such heroic valor in the past, in the same way as thousands of them are now fighting in this war; and

"Whereas, drastic measures must be taken to put down this German plot, which means will be solely directed against that plot;

"Now, therefore, we, the lord lieutenant of Ireland and governor general of Ireland, have thought fit to issue this proclamation declaring as follows:

"That it is the duty of all loyal subjects of his majesty to assist in every way his majesty's government in Ireland to suppress this treasonable conspiracy, and to defend the honor of the crown of Ireland from the dishonor of Irishmen for their own ends;

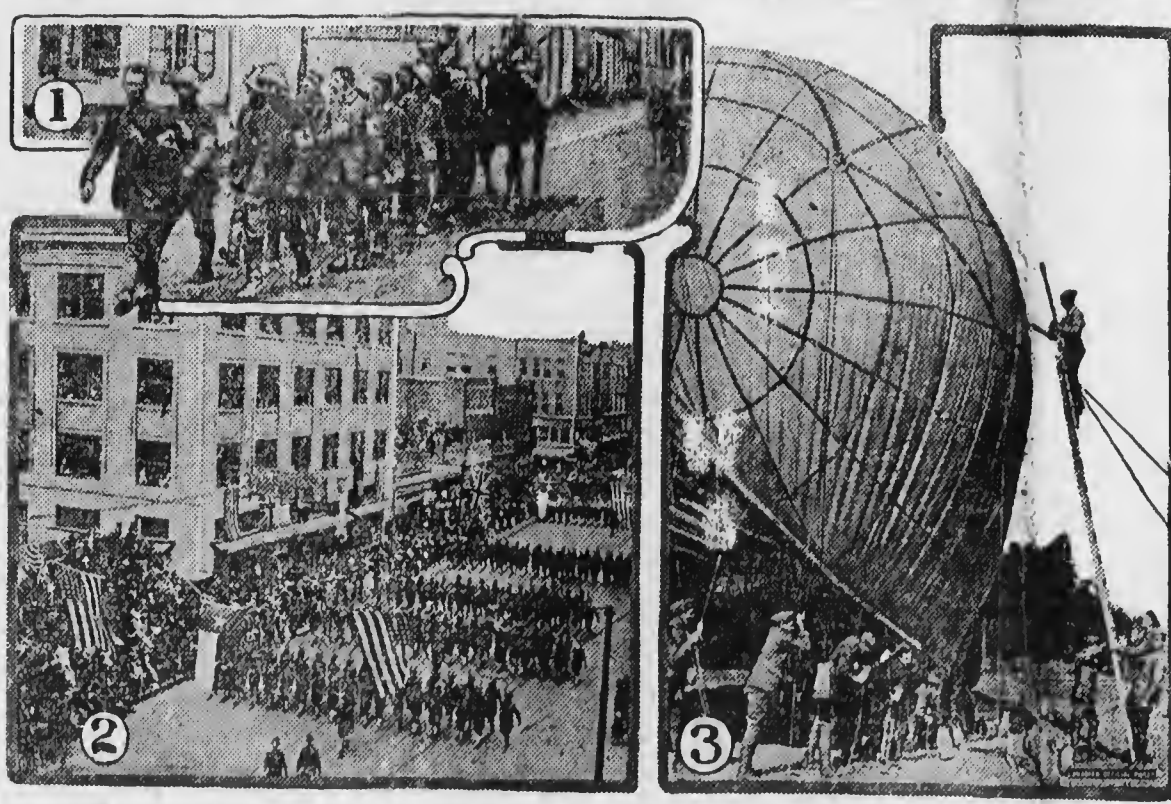
"That we hereby call upon all loyal subjects of his majesty in Ireland to aid in crushing such conspiracy and, so far as in them lies, to assist in securing an effective prosecution of the war and the welfare and safety of the empire;

"That as a means to this end we shall cause still further steps to be taken to facilitate and encourage voluntary enlistment in Ireland in his majesty's forces in the hope that with-out resort to compulsion the contribution of Ireland to these forces may be brought up to the proper strength and made to correspond to the contributions of other parts of the empire."

Asks U. S. to Protest. Dublin, May 20.—At a meeting of 45 members of the Irish party with the Irish Nationalist leader, John Dillon, presiding, a statement was issued that the bill for conscription in Ireland was adopted by parliament largely under the impression that no attempt would be made until a responsible Irish government and parliament were called.

Late developments lead to the conviction, the statement says, that the government has no intention of producing any bill whatever. The statement concludes: "We beg of the American people and government, in the memory of the bonds of sympathy which have existed between the American and Irish peoples since the foundation of the republic, to urge upon their British ally the duty of immediately applying, in the case of Ireland, those principles of democratic freedom and national self-determination so magnificently set forth in President Wilson's declarations, the benefit of which is denied in Ireland, while the Irish people are called on to fight for them in foreign lands."

Two Negroes Lynched. Valdosta, Ga., May 20.—Will Head and Will Thompson, negroes implicated in the murder of Hampton Smith and shooting of Mrs. Smith at Barney, were lynched last night. Head is said to have confessed a plot against the Smiths.



1—French cavalrymen escorting German prisoners to the rear after a fight on the Somme. 2—Review of the Thirty-sixth division, National army, from Camp Bowle, in Fort Worth, Tex. 3—Canadians repairing one of the big observation balloons that are of so much help in directing the fire of the artillery.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Preparations Made by Teutons for Renewal of Drives in France and Italy.

HUN NAVY IS CONCENTRATED

Wilhelm and Charles Renew Austro-German Treaty—Russia Withdrawing Under Kaiser's Oppression—President Names Hughes to Investigate Aircraft Production Charges.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Operations of last week in the war zones led to the prediction that the central powers were preparing to strike hard and soon on two fronts—in France and Italy—with some prospects of a great naval battle in the North sea. It was admitted by the Germans that their tremendous losses were largely responsible for the delay in resuming their drive on the west front. They were very busy reorganizing their forces and bringing up fresh troops who have not yet been engaged in the fighting there, Italy and mud, ably seconded by the allied aviators, made difficult the moving of supplies by the Huns, but they kept at the task doggedly. Meanwhile their artillery ceaselessly pounded away at various important salients held by the allies. In return the latter gave more than they received.

There were many infantry operations that must be classed as small because of the magnitude of the warfare, but which resulted in the recovery of valuable positions by the allies. In one or two instances the Germans also gained footholds in the lines but counter-attacks always drove them out promptly and they invariably suffered heavy casualties. The Kaiser's armadas, however, showed no special signs of weakening, and no competent observer doubts that they are still capable of tremendous efforts and will make them. General Foch and, indeed, all the allied commanders, await the renewal of the offensive with confidence that their men can withstand it.

The same confidence prevails on the Italian front, where also General Foch is in supreme command. The Austrians have been concentrating great forces there, including much artillery they have had on the French front, and they were expected to deliver their blow between the Stelvio pass and Monte Grappa, just east of the Brenin, in the hope of breaking through to Trieste and Milan. The Austrian positions in that sector are admittedly better than those of the Italians. To repel the expected drive the Italians have the assistance of British, French and American troops in number at least equal to the Italian forces sent to France and Flanders.

Early Tuesday Italian naval units succeeded in steaming into Pola harbor and torpedoing an Austrian dreadnaught of the Viribus Italia class. At the same time Italian submarines engaged and routed the Austrian battle-planes over Pola.

The prediction of a naval battle in the North sea was based on the fact that the entire German battle fleet, excepting a few light cruisers, was recalled to Kiel, and great activity at that base was reported. The German navy probably feels a bit humiliated over the second British raid on Ostend, in which the old cruiser Vindicta, laden with concrete, was sunk at the entrance of the channel, blocking it to all large vessels.

Participation in the fighting on the west front by the Americans increased with the British and French is increasing daily, and it is now made known that whenever American troops predominate in the brigade divisions these divisions will be put under command of General Pershing. This, it is believed, will bring larger numbers of our boys to the battle line rapidly and contribute greatly to the spirit of unity and concerted effort. The war department

explains that the brigading plan in operation is temporary, adopted to meet the emergency in which it is desirable to send over as many Americans as possible without waiting for their arms and ammunition. Later they will return to the American army and will be using American equipment.

It is gratifying to note that General Pershing now issues daily official communiqués on the doings of the American forces, following the system of the other allies.

The continuous battle for supremacy in the air raged with increasing intensity all through the week and official reports led to the belief that the flyers of the allied armies generally had the best of it. American aviators won several notable victories. General Pershing reported the commissioning of nearly 1,000 student aviators. The French have delivered to his army 500 battle planes and 900 training planes, and the Haviland battle planes made in America are beginning to arrive.

On Sunday Emperor Charles visited the Kaiser at great headquarters and made plans for a renewal of the Austro-German alliance, to last twenty years. The news of this course was received with rejoicing by the Germans of Austria-Hungary, but, equally of course, the treaty is bitterly opposed by the Slavs and other anti-German elements in Charles' realm.

The people there as a whole are more and more desirous of peace and there is fear that the agreement will frustrate their army and compel even greater efforts in the war. By some the preparations for an offensive in Italy are looked on as a direct result of the conference. According to Copenhagen reports, the two emperors selected kings for Lithuania, Courland, Estonia and Poland, but the men chosen were not named.

The meeting of the rulers was attended by the kings of Rumania and Saxony, who, though not invited, sought to maintain the importance of their kingdoms as parts of the German empire and not leave Prussia the "sole arbiter of German destinies." That sounds big, but the fact remains that Prussia is as much the boss of the German empire as ever.

The Kaiser is treating Russia just as a thoroughly defeated enemy might expect to be treated by him, despite the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk. His demands are exorbitant and enforced by arms, and in an address to the town council of Aix-les-Bains he announced that "Sevastopol has been captured with a big, richly laden fleet there." More than that, he is preparing to call on the Baltic provinces that were a part of Russia to supply men for the German armies. No other construction can be placed on his proclamation recognizing the independence of Lithuania, in which he says: "We assume that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany which secured her liberation." As Lithuania has neither money nor munitions to contribute, the Kaiser must mean, and the Lithuanian national council says the country will not consent to have its citizens dragged into the ranks of the Kaiser.

In the Caucasus the Germans undertook to gain control of the grain, coal and iron districts by the capture of Kizil-Oz-Dag, but they held the city only one day, when the Russians recaptured it. There are several powerful groups of Russians operating in the Don region, and others all through southern Russia, and Germany has proclaimed war on Ekaterinograd, Odessa and Poltava and mined the entrance into the Sea of Azov. In the Ukraine the anti-German movement increases daily, the people being very bitter. In European Russia, says a dispatch from Samara, less than half the warlike land usually cultivated will be tilled this year, owing to the shortage of seed, horses and implements and the unsettled conditions brought about by the land division. Well posted Russians are urging that the allies continue to help Russia in the work of reconstruction in order to balk the efforts of Germany. It is recognized by all that Germany's peace hopes now lie wholly in the east and that if she is permitted to realize them she will have won the war regardless of the conditions imposed on her in the west.

Leahue professes to see signs of a counter-revolution in Russia and on

Monday he issued a call for help to prevent it. The family of the late czar has been removed to Kiev and is in the hands of the Germans. Near the Mongolian-Siberian border General Semenuk continues to wage successful war on the bolshevik forces.

The Finnish White guard seems to have gained almost complete control of the country, celebrating the capture of Tammerfors by massacring 500 Russians and Great Britain has offered to recognize the Finnish republic on certain conditions. The trouble there may not be over, however, for late reports say a great number of Russians are massed on the border of Finland and a big battle is imminent.

President Wilson and the senate military affairs committee conferred again last week when Chairman Chamberlain proposed a resolution that would permit the committee to inquire into the conduct of the war, though the initial purpose was merely to investigate the aircraft production collapse and consequent charges of dishonesty. Mr. Wilson declared unequivocally that he would consider the adoption of the resolution as a declaration of want of confidence in the administration, and a restrictive amendment by Senator Thompson of Kansas did not remove his objections to it. On Wednesday the president announced the appointment of Charles E. Hughes to act with the attorney general in the aircraft investigation and the choice was received with general approval. The former justice of the Supreme court made a great record in the New York insurance investigation, and it is believed the criminal charges will be thoroughly gone into by him without fear or favor.

Under the able leadership of Mr. Schwab the shipbuilding forces of the United States are going ahead with their work at a great rate. The big concrete steamer Faith, built at San Francisco, underwent trial runs that were altogether satisfactory, and the steel vessel Tucknole was declared ready to sail from Philadelphia just 37 days after the keel was laid. The shipping board decided Thursday to build 14 concrete tank steamers, with a total capacity of 105,000 tons, and four concrete cargo vessels. The board also prepared to let contracts for 200 more wooden ships of 4,700 tons each, in addition to 200 recently authorized. In order to keep the ways occupied until the end of the war, thus the shipping problem is gradually being solved, and while America and Great Britain are building vessels their navies are sinking the German submarines in increasing numbers. There were reports last week that Germany was about to put into commission some U-boats larger than any yet seen, but the allied commanders said they were ready for those, too. To further restrict the activities of the undersea craft the British have laid a great mine field in the North sea, covering about 22,000 square miles. The mariners are growing more and more skillful in evading the submarines, as is shown by the fact that in the first four months of this year 172 British vessels were attacked by them and escaped uninjured.

The Overman consolidation bill finally was passed by the house by a vote of 235 to 2. Representatives Sterling of Illinois and Gillett of Massachusetts casting the only negative votes. All attempts to amend it were voted down. The house passed the conference report on the bill requiring the registration of youths who have reached the age of twenty-one years since June 5 last. Their names are to go at the bottom of the lists.

With the appointment of Felix Frankfurter as administrator of war labor activities the government put into operation its plan for controlling and directing the labor supply, his duties being administrative as contrasted with the judicial and legislative functions of the war labor board headed by Mr. Taft.

Appealing to the people of small means, the government last week launched a War Savings stamp campaign that brought excellent results all over the country. Elaborate plans were also completed for the campaign to raise the second Red Cross war fund of \$100,000,000.

LOAN EXCEEDS FOUR BILLIONS

All Districts Oversubscribed, Minneapolis Leading With 172 Per Cent of Quota.

MOST SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN

Great Result Achieved Notwithstanding Country Has Been Called Upon to Pay Income and Excess Profits Taxes.

Washington, May 20.—The total of the Third Liberty loan is \$4,170,019,550, an oversubscription of 39 per cent above the three billion minimum sought. The number of subscribers was about 17,000,000. Every federal reserve district oversubscribed, the Minneapolis district 172 per cent, the highest, and the New York district 124 per cent, the lowest.

In unannounced figures the treasury explained the total may be changed slightly by later reports from federal reserve banks of subscriptions during the last days of the campaign.

"This is the most successful loan the United States has offered, both in number of subscribers and in the amount realized," said Secretary McAdoo in a statement. "Every subscription was made with knowledge that allotment in full was to be expected, unlike the first and second loan, when allotments were limited. I congratulate the country on this wonderful result, irrefutable evidence of the strength, patriotism and determination of the American people."

"This great result was achieved notwithstanding that the country has been called upon to pay since the second Liberty loan income and excess profits taxes of approximately \$3,000,000,000, making a total amount turned into the treasury of about \$7,000,000,000."

The District Standings.	
Quota	(In millions).
Minneapolis	105 \$ 180,226,350
Kansas City	130 202,301,050
St. Louis	130 199,085,900
Atlanta	90 120,033,350
Philadelphia	250 301,963,500
Dallas	90 115,395,200
Chicago	455 608,675,000
Richmond	170 185,068,950
Boston	250 354,537,250
San Francisco	210 286,577,450
Cleveland	300 404,988,200
New York	1,114,930,700
U. S. Treasury	17,015,150

The subscriptions credited to the treasury are those sent direct to Washington. Officials explained that one reason the total subscriptions of the second loan exceeded those of the third is that during the last days of the second loan some corporations and banks, desiring to make big purchases, doubled the subscriptions they actually meant to make, knowing only half of the oversubscriptions would be taken.

BILL TO REVOKE CITIZENSHIP

Gregory Drafts Measure to Penalize Disloyalty of Foreign Born—Precedent Not Adequate.

Washington, May 20.—A bill to make disloyal utterances grounds for revoking the citizenship of Germans or Austrians naturalized in the United States has been prepared by the department of justice and soon will be introduced in congress. Officials believe that the precedent set by a United States court at Newark, N. J., in withdrawing naturalization from a German-American on the ground that he acted fraudulently in swearing allegiance to this country may not be adequate to cover all similar cases.

FORMER CZAR TO BE TRIED

Former Emperor of Russia to Be Court-Martialed—Family Living in Poverty.

Amsterdam, May 20.—Nicholas Romanoff, former emperor of Russia, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, will be tried by a court-martial in Moscow the latter part of June. The trial will be secret.

The humble circumstances in which various members of the Romanoff family have been living in a small Crimean estate are described in a newspaper published in Kiev, a copy of which has been received here.

FRENCH WORKERS MAKE PACT

Leaders in Paris Districts Reach Agreement With Premier Clemenceau.

Paris, May 20.—A complete understanding has been reached between the leaders of the workers in the Paris districts and Premier Clemenceau. At a meeting at which the questions causing unrest among the workers were discussed the leaders promised the premier they would issue a notice calling upon the munition workers to resume work.

Food for Swiss at French Port. Geneva, May 20.—Three large vessels loaded with cereals destined for Switzerland and escorted by an American warship have arrived safely at French Atlantic port, according to the Tageblatt of Bern.

NEWS CULLINGS From Kentucky

Cynthiana.—During an electric storm lightning killed nine ewes and eighteen lambs belonging to James Oder.

Maysville.—The city council has passed a jay walking ordinance and the police are having a fine time trying to enforce the law.

Lexington.—Charged with desertion from the Marine Corps at Mare Island, California, March 13, 1914, Elmer C. Jones is in custody here.

Harrodsburg.—Someone fired a shot through the window of the home of R. O. Murphy, the bullet passing a few inches above the head of his seventeen-year-old boy.

Paris.—W. T. Flecken, 94 years old, sustained a dislocated shoulder and fractures of both arms when he fell from the roof of his residence. He was taken to the Massie hospital.

Louisville.—Overdrinking of whisky caused the death of George Davis, negro, 38 years old, at the city hospital. He was removed from a yard, where he had fallen. The coroner's office was informed that Davis drank 22 "straight whiskies."

Nicholasville.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carter, Sr., have just received a telegram stating that their son, George T. Carter, had been accidentally killed at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., during drill of the marines, where he had been in the service about fourteen months.

Richmond.—Link Lakes, who was convicted several days ago in the circuit court on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was given a fine of \$75 and 25 days at hard labor, made his escape from the county rock quarry, where he had been taken with several other prisoners to work.

Covington.—While Ralph Trotter, 30 of Norton, Va., was asleep in the smoker of a train drawing into Latonia, his brother-in-law, W. L. Bates, of Oakley, O., it is alleged, drew a pocket knife and stabbed the man in the heart region, causing almost instant death. The murdered was captured.

Murray.—The Murray Baptist church, by a vote of 49 to 29, accepted the resignation of the Rev. Boyce Taylor, moderator of the Kentucky Assembly. The Rev. Mr. Taylor has been a storm center for months, it being alleged that he has been no more than lukewarm in his support of the government in the war.

Cynthiana.—Wash Route, a feeble minded colored man, committed suicide by jumping into the river near the Pleasant street bridge. He drank some carbolic acid in coffee, but did not get enough to seriously injure him. Route was incapable of military service, but the boys had been teasing him lately by telling him he had to go to the army.

Ashland.—The home of A. J. Bryant, who lives on a farm near Rush about ten miles from Ashland, was destroyed by fire. An hour later Mr. Bryant was sitting near the burning embers talking to a neighbor when he fell over dead. He was 59 years old and leaves a wife and several children. He had been subject to heart trouble for some time.

Central City.—The employees of the railroads at this place are displeased with report of the Railway Wage Commission's report of increased pay for railroad employees. The employees of the locomotive and car department of the Illinois Central railroad have sent to Director General McAdoo, Congress man R. Y. Thomas and Senator James a petition protesting against the small increase recommended.

Louisville.—Camille Pendleton, two years old, met death in a strange accident as a result of playing with a toy balloon. The child had the balloon in its mouth and started to fall. An aunt seized the baby as it fell, and the stem of the balloon entered its throat. An investigation by the coroner showed that the toy had dislocated the second bone of the spinal column, causing death.

Prestonsburg.—Burglars entered the postoffice here and blew open the safe, which contained a large supply of stamps and a few dollars. The explosion awakened the telephone operator, who was on the second floor of the building and directly over the postoffice. She immediately notified the police by telephone and ran to the window, calling for neighbors, who soon arrived on the scene. The burglars ran, leaving their tools as well as the contents of the safe undisturbed.

Cynthiana.—Aaron Smith, aged 17 years, was badly injured when he ran his automobile into a buggy on the Millersburg pike. The shaft or wheel of the buggy struck him in the left side and broke three ribs and the impact also injured a portion of his lung. He was taken to the Harrison hospital.

Nicholasville.—Dr. F. O. Schneider who was recently appointed deputy state veterinarian, has resigned as county live stock inspector, which position he has held for several years.

WAR MEETING.

War Conference at West Liberty Big Success.

The War Conference meeting held here Thursday of last week, under the auspices of the Morgan County Council of National Defense, was a decided success. The crowd was not quite as large as was expected on account of the pressure of farm work, but what it lacked in numbers was made up in enthusiasm and patriotic fervor. The sessions were held in the Christian church, which was filled to its capacity, and many were compelled to stand throughout the services.

Professors H. H. Cherry, of Bowling Green, and George Colvin, of Springfield; Lieut. MacArthur, of the U. S. Army, and J. M. Feltner, of London, were the speakers. Mrs. Chas. P. Weaver, of Louisville, representative of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, was also present doing special war work among the women of the county.

It is not within our province to say which of the speakers brought the most effective message to our people. Suffice it to say that only superlatives should be used in describing the work of each. It would be difficult to find four men more earnest or more thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of patriotism. Morgan county people have been a little bit slow to grasp the full meaning of the terrible conflict in which the world is engaged, and to realize the seriousness of the situation. The speakers, and especially Lieut. MacArthur, did not attempt to minimize the gravity and importance of the work which the people of the United States have undertaken to perform. In fact, Lieut. MacArthur painted a rather gloomy picture, the object of which was to arouse the people of this country to a full sense of the stupendousness of the job of making the country safe for democracy.

Never were speakers listened to with more rapt attention. The people just hung on their words so eager were they to hear the facts concerning the situation. Morgan county—not even West Liberty—is not 100 per cent patriotic, we are sorry to say. There are a few slackers—a few people whose patriotism is of the DOLLARS and CENTS variety—but they are in a small, pitiful, lonesome minority. The crowd that attended and took part in the meeting here last week was a splendid example and an inspiration. Although the meeting was in no sense called or held for that purpose the members of the local Red Cross chapter secured pledges and cash subscriptions amounting to more than five hundred dollars on that day.

Mr. L. Y. Redwine presided and acted as master of ceremonies at all of the sessions and several local people took part. A special choir rendered inspiring music and the program was carried out without a hitch or falter. The visiting speakers were unanimous in expressing their deep appreciation of the courtesy shown them while in Morgan county.

Attack The Fly.

"The most important thing to control the fly nuisance is to swat the fly before it is born. Clean the stables and yards and keep the garbage cans covered. The following are very convenient and effective fly poisons:

"Bichromate of potash, one dram in two ounces of water. Add a little sugar. This mixture is not dangerous to human life. "One teaspoonful of formalin in one-fourth pint of water. This must be kept away from children and house pets.

"To quickly clear a room where there are many flies, burn pyrethrum powder and sweep up the flies."—Geo. H. Glover, Colorado Agricultural College.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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OUR WAR CONFERENCE.

The War Conference held at West Liberty on Thurs- day, May 16, was decidedly a big success, putting, as it did, America's war aims and problems clearly before the peo- ple. In the news columns will be found a full account of the meeting. The attendance was not up to the figures hoped for by the County Council of Defence, as the farm- ers, patriotic though they are, were taking advantage of the fine weather to plant corn. Notwithstanding this the crowd was a big and a patriotic one.

West Liberty proved herself to be almost 100 per cent patriotic. We say "almost" advisedly, for there were a few—very few—citizens whose indifference contrasted plainly and painfully with the enthusiasm of the majority, and who did not attend the meetings.

The meeting was instructive and constructive, and all who attended returned to their homes thoughtful and earnest and more than ever determined to do their whole duty in winning the war. There is manifested in our people a grim, silent determination to do whatever is neces- sary, however great the sacrifice to win the war, and the Conference abundantly proved that the county throughout is loyally standing by the flag and supporting all war activities with devotion and interest.

WAR FINANCE AND THE FARMER.

Let us begin by stating that we have every possible regard for the interest and well-being of the farmer, and are fully aware that he is the backbone of the nation.

Briefly, let us analyze the present prosperity of the farmer. American farm products in 1917 amounted to the stupendous value of nineteen and one-half billion dollars, which was an increase of six billion dollars over 1916, and of almost nine billions over 1915.

Does this enormous increase in value of the farm pro- ducts of the country represent a large increase in produc- tion? Frankly, no. The actual output of the farms has increased very little. The value of that output has practi- cally doubled. So that we witness the farmers of the country realizing twice as much for their produce as they realized two years ago, and that at only a slight increase in the cost of production.

Let us suppose that the German navy ruled the lanes of the ocean. Let us suppose that the markets of Eng- land, of France, of Italy and the neutral countries of the north were closed to our exports, what then? Would American wheat sell at \$2.00 per bushel? Would our cotton bring 30c per pound? Would all our other farm products sell at proportionately high prices? Experience of past years, when these nations needed not our wares, should convince us that but for present Old World condi- tions our products would be almost a drug on the market.

What, then, is responsible for the unprecedented pros- perity of the farmer? The armies and navies of the allied powers. France, England, Italy have thrown the wealth of the entire nations into the task of keeping the ocean lanes free. They have not hesitated to sacrifice wherever sacrifice was called for to accomplish this task. During the past year they have been ably seconded by our own navy.

Now, these armies and navies, and the peoples of these allies who have given up practically their all in the struggle, MUST be sustained. Who should be first to offer help in this task of sustenance?

Who but the man whose dollars have doubled purely as a result of the labors and sacrifices of these fighting forces?

With the opening of spring the attention of our people is becoming focussed upon the problem of producing another year's food supply. This is a gigantic task, and to it we must bring stout hearts and willing hands. But this our people will do. Americans are not slackers.

But many centuries ago a Teacher said that "man shall not live by bread alone." While it may not be ex- actly in the sense in which he meant it, we wish to remind our readers that food is not all of life. Much of life con- sists in environment. When this is congenial, the life is likely to be filled with sunshine and contentment. With uncongenial surroundings, life at best is unsatisfactory.

With due regard for the many pressing duties of the hour, there yet should be found time to devote to the other than purely material side of life. Beauty of sur- roundings can only be neglected if we are to avoid sinking into a state of artistic lethargy—if you will permit the term.

So while striving to win this war for freedom, let us not bind ourselves in an atmosphere of gross materialism. Let us strive to keep the home life, the neighborhood life, the city life, pitched upon a high plane.

Let us resolve that we will not surrender a single ideal of life, but that we will make life worth living and worth fighting for.

We must not neglect our city. It must be kept up to the highest standard. Its institutions must be sustained. It must be kept clean and sanitary and beautiful. It must be kept worthy to be the abiding place of our children for whom we have labored and sacrificed.

Let us not lose sight of the City Beautiful.



Poor Little Kiddies! Motherless! Fatherless! Starving!

Across the seas they call to us!
The call comes from little children, orphaned, homeless, slowly starving day by day, by tens and tens of thousands.

The call comes from mothers in the pillaged zones of the war. Their hearts and souls have been made numb with horror.

From all these millions of suffering human beings there comes across the seas a call for help. And because the frightful burdens placed upon our Allies this help cannot be given unless it is provided by the American Red Cross.

Another hundred million is needed. What will America's answer be? What will your answer be?

Millions of loyal Americans will pledge a part of their earnings for June, July, August, and September.

What Will You Do To Help? Red Cross 2nd War Fund May 20-27.

Every cent given to Red Cross War Fund goes for War Relief.

The American Red Cross is the largest and most efficient organization for the relief of suffering that the world has ever seen.

It is made up almost entirely of volunteer workers, 10,000,000 unselfish Americans.

It is today bringing relief to suffering humanity, both military and civil, in every war-torn Allied country.

It is there to help our soldier boys in time of need.

By helping the starving women and children in the ruined districts of France and Italy it performs a distinctly military service. A soldier who knows that Red Cross is helping his family fights with renewed spirit.

Thus does Red Cross help to win the war.

Congress authorizes it.

President Wilson heads it.

The War Department audits its accounts.

Your Army, your Navy, and your Allies enthusiastically endorse it.

Twenty-two million Americans have joined it.

To Help Win The War This Space is Patriotically Donated by

Armenian Fund Acknowledged.

New York, May 16, 1918.

Mr. A. O. Allison,

West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Mr. Allison:

We thank you for your recent contribution for Armenian and Syrian relief, treasurer's receipt for which is enclosed. How urgently this money is needed you may judge from the following telegram which has been received through the State Department from Constantinople:

"Report received. Greatly encouraged that American people are doing so nobly for relief. Much accomplished but prices enormous. Despite your large appropriations funds not enough. Our agents are forced to curtail credits to women many of whom die for lack of nourishing food. Large number in absolute destitution and beggary. All centers plead earnestly for larger appropriations. Armenians in Damascus district not touched because funds are insuffi- cient."

We have similar messages from Palestine, Persia and other areas. We can assure you that one hundred cents of every dollar of your money will be sent without delay to meet these needs.

With deep appreciation of your co-operation, I am in behalf of the Committee,

Very sincerely yours,
C. V. VICKREY.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

"No Man Can Be a Pro-German
and a Christian."

"In view of what has happen-
ed in Belgium and Northern

France and on the high seas, no man can be a pro-German today and still be a Christian. If there are any people in this country in the churches whose sympathies are with Germany they should have their names removed from the rolls of the church until such time when they can come back in sack cloth and ashes and repent," said Rev. J. Wilbur Chap- man, D. D., moderator of the Presby- terian Church of the United States in an address at Houston, Texas.

Tongue Cut Out By Huns.

AMERICAN DOCTOR SENDS MES-
SAGE TO FAMILY WRITTEN
UNDER STAMP ON EN-
VELOPE.

Anburn, Neb.—Just before Doctor Wilkie, a well-known physician of this city, went to war he told relatives that if he was ever captured by the Ger- mans he would communicate with them, and that they must look under the postage stamp to get the real conditions if harm be- fell him.

A few days ago the family re- ceived a letter from him, written from a German prison camp. It was the stereotyped message, saying he was well, etc. Much of it was deleted by the censor. The letter was laid aside until some one remembered what the doctor had said about a message under the stamp. The stamp was carefully removed. Under it he had written these words: "They have cut out my tongue."

To the Merchants:

Prices on corn meal must be held to reasonable basis, and in no instance must the price per pound exceed three-fourths of the price per pound of flour. Thus the maximum price of meal per pound must not ex- ceed 5½ cents.

Flour, meal and sugar prices:

Flour, at points on O. & K.

and M. & N. F. Rys,

per 24 lb. bag, \$1.70

Flour, at interior points, 1.75

Sugar, add freight to the

base price, \$8.15 per

100 lbs. and 1 cent per

pound, not to exceed 10

Meal, not to exceed per lb. 5½c

This does not mean that at the

points where low freights exist

merchants may sell sugar at 10

cents per pound. It must be sold

at not more than 1 cent per pound

above cost and freight.

Merchants must keep a record

of flour sales, showing date of

sale, amount, and name of pur-

chaser. This should be kept on

a book to itself so as to be read-

ily accessible to inspection.

L. T. HOVERMALE,

Food Administrator Morgan Co.

Services at the Baptist Church.

Eld. L. A. Music will conduct prayer meeting at the Baptist church Thursday night.

There will be no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday fore- noon but there will be services at night.

The reason for the above change is that the pastor A. O. Allison will be away Thursday night and Sunday forenoon.

The Germans shot a priest and a nun in Belgium on the same day this week that priests in Dublin were procuring signers to a pledge against being conscript- ed to fight the Germans.—Dallas News.

They shot the wrong priests.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

THE CASH STORE

I have been selling strictly for cash for the past six months. My sales have run about 50 per cent over any previous six months, proving that my low price-cash policy is meeting the approval of my customers.

I carry a full line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Provisions, Fruits, etc.
Sanitary Soda Fountain

My line of
Gents' Furnishings
notwithstanding the difficulty in getting goods, is far better than any past season. Don't buy your Spring Hat until you see my line—Felt, Straw and Panama. PRICES GUARANTEED

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00 Morgan County National Bank
Deposits, 211,000.00 By Custer Jones, Cashier

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.
We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL, R. Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost
as bad.

OUR PRINTING
TELLS YOUR
STORY
AND TELLS IT
CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth
inspection.

During the first year of the war the Army paid \$60,000,000 for horse-drawn vehicles and har- ness, more than \$50,000,000 for horses, mules, and harness. Ex- penditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, for fuel and forage are estimated at more than \$600,000,000.

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache,
Sideache, Backache, and Weak-
ness, Relieved by Cardui,
Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Phil-
pot, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left side. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and on down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days. I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere and had to let my house work go. I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of our getting anything to help me."

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading its testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did, for I began to improve when on the second bottle. I am now a well, woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui." Try Cardui today. E 78.

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Something for You to Do.

Germany must be destroyed.

We had a great meeting at the War Conference. The patriotism of the people was stirred and strengthened. But to keep the spirit of patriotism glowing we must keep busy. By keeping busy I mean that we must keep busy at "win the war" work. There is not a person in Morgan county that can not do something to win the war. And until each person arrives at the point of feeling a personal interest in the war; until he feels that he has an important part to perform in winning the war, the county will not have arrived at the proper conception of its duty. There is something for every one to do. The winning the war depends upon you—upon me. The country has the right to expect that you will ungrudgingly do all that you can to bring victory for the cause of liberty.

Our only thoughts should be thoughts of victory and how to help to achieve it. The only legitimate business is the business of winning the war. What are you, or what am I, that we should be weighed against the success of our armies? What is your business that it should not be subordinate to the public welfare?

Individual money making is not to be thought of now. Any business that is not conducted along the line of war help now is not a loyal business. Profiteering is a crime at a time when the fate of civilization is trembling in the balance. No patriot wants more than to keep his business safely going during the war. His one object should be to make his business a war help. The patriotic farmer plants his crops and increases his acreage, not to make big profits but to make food to win the war. And if war conditions make the products of labor yield more the excess profits are due to be given to some war activity. The winning of the war is the only thing that is of consequence at this time.

We must get this spirit. We must FEEL the stupendous importance of the issue of the conflict and be ready to make what ever sacrifices necessary to win the war. There is no probability of the war ending this year—nor next year. We must face the fact that upon the United States rests the burden of defeating the Germans, and that the task is one that will tax our resources to the utmost. Millions of soldiers will be required—army experts say five or more millions; billions of dollars will be needed; food and clothing in hitherto unknown quantities must be had.

With the increase of the army and its active participation in the fighting the casualties will be increased and the need of funds for the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross will be greater, and this need must be supplied. The giving, the sacrifice, is just beginning. What we have bought in Liberty Bonds, what we have given to the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross is a mere bagatelle to what we must yet do, and what we will do.

We should get ready for the sacrifice, for it's coming. The laborer will be willing to give all his wages except just enough to economically maintain his family; the business man will give his net profits, and the farmer will give till it hurts. No man will say, "How much can I afford to give," but the cry will be, "How much can I get to give?" We are all going to feel that way when the casualty list begins to grow and the armless and legless and maimed boys are sent back to us. We are selfish now, because we have not caught the vision of the war. We buy a few Liberty Bonds and give five or ten dollars to the Red Cross and pat ourselves on the back and call ourselves patriots. But when

some brave boy back from the trenches holds up before you the armless sleeve and says: "I gave that arm that you might stay at home in peace and tranquility with your family and pursue your money-making schemes. Out there in France, under the little wooden crosses, lie other Morgan county boys who have given even more for you," you will pray, in your shame, for the mountains and rocks to fall on you. Maybe the boy's arm could have been saved if the Red Cross hospital had been better equipped, and perhaps some of the boys under the little wooden crosses might be alive but for the lack of surgical dressings, and maybe the few dollars that you didn't give would have supplied these things. Think of these things now and act now so that your conscience will not lash you.

Because of some necessary restrictions by the Food Administration, in regard to grinding wheat, some farmers in Morgan county are complaining and say that they will not sow wheat for another crop. The farmer who is so unpatriotic as to carry out such a threat has not recognized his duty to his country at all and is deliberately a slacker. The object of the rule limiting the grinding to thirty days supply is to force the farmers' surplus into the market, the rule limiting the family consumption to six pounds per month for each individual is to secure a wider distribution of the flour.

If the farmers of Morgan will still increase their acreage of wheat this year in proportion to the increase of the last three years, the 1919 crop will supply the needs of the county. Then, under proper control, the farmer can sell his wheat to the mill in full assurance that he can buy flour when he needs it. Instead of heeding the German suggestion that they sow no wheat, the farmers ought to plan for a crop of wheat big enough to supply Morgan county's needs. That is the patriotic thing to do. By so doing it will save for the soldiers just the amount we produce.

Let us face the truth about the war, and face it unflinchingly. There is no hope of the war ending this year or next. It is possible that it may continue for a great many years. Certain it is that it is going to require every effort that we can put forth to win. And it is equally true that the more we co-operate and the more we sacrifice the sooner we will win. Again I say, the winning of the war depends on you and on me. Not on Morgan county, nor on Kentucky, but upon the individuals in Morgan county and in Kentucky. The merchant should feel that his business is being run to win the war instead of for the building up profits, the manufacturer should create for war, the farmer should plant and reap to win the war, everybody should work and sacrifice to win the war.

And all this should be done willingly and gladly. Can you conceive of a nobler thing than making sacrifices for your country? Is not that feeling of soul that follows every righteous act of sacrifice worth more to you than the thing sacrificed?

No man can be a Christian who is not a patriot; no man can be a patriot who puts self above his country.

The American people have only one business—that business is WAR TO VICTORY.

Grear, Ky., May 5, 1918.
Mr. H. G. Cottle,
West Liberty, Ky.
Dear Gardner:
Enclosed you will find check for one dollar for which you will please send the Courier one year to Henry Pugett, Seco, Ky.
Success to the Courier.

HARLAN FERGUSON.
Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Georgetown.—As tabulated by County Clerk J. W. Hamilton, the Board of County Supervisors raised the assessment of Scott county \$1,300,000.

Harrodsburg.—William Sanders, of Washington county, was badly injured near here when he lost control of his motorcycle in turning a curve in the road.

Georgetown.—Rankin P. DeVille, road engineer of this county for two years, resigned to take effect at once, and has accepted a similar position in Franklin county.

Frankfort.—The 10 days' jail sentence imposed on A. J. Veaw, of Washington county, charged with pointing a pistol at another, was remitted by Governor Stanley.

Lancaster.—Corbin Morris, 15, accidentally discharged a pistol, the hall striking Elmer Morris, his brother, 14 years old, in the spinal chord, causing partial paralysis. His chances for recovery are doubtful.

Frankfort.—John Wright secured a verdict for \$11,000 damages against the Louisville & Nashville in the Frankfort circuit court for personal injuries. Wright was a fireman on the eastern branch of the system.

Owensboro.—Paul Willis, 28 years old, while asleep on the Louisville & Nashville railroad track, was run over and killed by a passenger train. Officers said the man was intoxicated. He was a coal miner, and a check on a bank in Alton, Ill., was found in his pocket. He was not known in Owensboro.

Nicholasville.—Charles Davis, a driver for the Glass Milling Company, near Wilmore, was painfully injured when a wagon which was loaded with flour turned over, pinning him beneath. One of his arms was broken above the elbow and the other at the wrist. He was taken to a Lexington hospital for treatment.

Harrodsburg.—Robert Beckham, of McAfee, this county, broke up his machine by running into the curbing at the corner of Warwick and Terryville streets. A few minutes later a buggy containing two daughters of Ed Crumley came by and the horse shied at the wrecked machine, colliding with another vehicle and both girls were thrown out.

Cynthiana.—Mrs. John Thompson, formerly Miss Lou Matthews, has recently received a cablegram and letters from her husband who has been in the navy for some time. He was on the destroyer Manley, which sank recently. He lost everything he had on board except the clothes on his back. He is again back on his job on another ship.

Georgetown.—C. C. Singer, Thomas Singer and C. H. Singer, of this county, three brothers whose parents were born in Germany, have each purchased \$1,000 worth of war savings stamps "to help lick the Kaiser." The war certificates were sold by James Hook, a rural mail carrier, who holds the individual record in Scott county with sales totaling \$4,315.

Frankfort.—Indiscreet, but not guilty of disloyalty, is the verdict of State Superintendent O. V. Gilbert in the case of W. V. Jackson, principal of the Sadeville public school, and he withdrew his approval of County Superintendent Mary Bradley's revocation of Jackson's certificate. To prove his loyalty Principal Jackson became the owner of a \$50 Liberty bond.

Richmond.—Two boys of Richmond were sentenced to the reform school for twelve months—Russell Hamblin, 14, and his brother, Raymond Hamblin, 11. These boys were charged with incorrigibility. The truant officer brought continual charges against them of failure to attend the city school and the mother, although faithfully trying to keep them in school, was unable to manage them.

Georgetown.—As an aftermath of the reinstatement of Walter V. Jackson, principal of the Sadeville high school, who had been dismissed and his certificate revoked by Miss Mary Bradley, Scott county superintendent of schools, Miss Bradley and the three teachers of the Sadeville school—Misses Mary Tatum, Karadora Ford and Grace Lancaster—resigned. Jackson had been dismissed because of alleged unpatriotic utterances.

Covington.—Charles Stubbs, 30 years old, 1214 Russell street, arrested on a loitering charge by Patrolman Dean Early, was found hanging in his cell by Jailer John Murphy. He had made a noose from his belt and attached it to the top of the cell. Stubbs was almost strangled when Jailer Murphy cut him down.

Winchester.—Robert Skinner, formerly assistant to County Clerk H. C. Skinner, left for the Great Lakes Training Camp, where he will enter the navy.

Fleming, Ky., May 15, 1918.
The Licking Valley Courier,
West Liberty, Ky.

Sirs:—Find enclosed check for \$1.00 for which please send me the "Courier" for one year. If that isn't the right amount please notify me.

Respectfully,
EDNA LYKINS.

John McMann's
Hack Line
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY
Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits 210,000
Deposits \$1,400,000
N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,
W. R. SPUR, CASHIER.
3% Interest on Time Deposits.
We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Catarrr Cannot Be Cured
With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrr is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrr Cure is the best known remedy, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrr. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHILDS & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, everywhere.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Raise of Wages.

Everybody likes to have his wages raised, and everybody feels a little thrill of pride when he is told he is going to be paid more for his work. Did you ever figure it out that you were being paid wages when you go to school, and can have them raised every month if you want to? Sure. You study, and that's your work. You get paid for your work in knowledge. Suppose this month you bring home a report card which shows you have been only fair in arithmetic. That's not bad. But you want your wages raised. So you work a little harder and next month the report is good instead of fair. You've had a salary increase. That's the only way to look at it. —From the American Boy.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Save

1-wheat
use more corn
2-meat
use more fish & beans
3-fats
use just enough
4-sugar
use syrups
and serve
the cause of freedom
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS
Boston brown bread.
Hocake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS
Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES
Corn-meal croquettes.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta.
Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 655, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us. Get that job you need now.

Look Hefe For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, W. G. Short.
Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.
Marshal, L. H. Roberts.
Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Gullett, W. M. Kendall, John McMann, R. B. Cossly.

Clerk, Edgar Cochran.
Treasurer, W. D. Archibald.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.
County Attorney, H. C. Rose.
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell.
Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.
Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.
Jailer, G. W. Stacy.
Assessor, D. H. Dawson.
Coroner, vacant.
Surveyor, vacant.
Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, N. Holbrook.
County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.
Justices' courts.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.
Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Constable, Steve Dennis.

Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, J. L. Havens.
Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, D. B. Lykins.

Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley.
Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, B. Franklin.

Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Albert Bell.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze, Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, S. A. Huges.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Bernard E. Whitt, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.
Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.
Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gevedon.
Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.

Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.
Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Circuit Court.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Plemt, Master Commissioner, R. N. Oakley.
Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, A. Owsley Stanley.
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black.
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis.
Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris.
Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greene.
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mnt S. Cotten.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman W. Keenon.
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whitaker, Cannel City, Ky.

Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Eastern Division

Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield
Judge Ernest C. Clarke, Falmouth
Western Division

Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia
Judge Flem D. Sampson, Harboursville.
Commissioner of Appeals

William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.

Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texas.
Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burkeson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.

Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana
Associate Justices

Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McInnes, Tennessee

John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Mallory Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE
U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James,
J. C. W. Beckham,
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

RESPONDENT

MIMA

Hugh Rowland, who has been working at Huntington, W. Va., returned home Thursday on a short visit.

John Rowland, an aged and respected man, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hill, in Elliott county, May 16. He had been a member of the church for some time. The remains were laid to rest in the family graveyard here Saturday.

Dr. J. F. Smith, of Red Bush, was here Saturday.

Lee Cox and family visited John Doolin and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Martha Doolin was called to see her daughter, Mrs. Franklin Skaggs, who is very ill at Lenox.

Mrs. W. M. Robbins and Mrs. James Keeton visited Mrs. Catherine Robbins Sunday.

W. T. Pelfrey, of Riceville, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Daniel Williams was at Dingus on business Monday.

Mrs. Rena Blevins, of this place, and Miss Mollie Gambill, of Relief, visited their brother, William Gambill at Catlettsburg, the last of the week.

Dave Holbrook was at Relief Sunday.

The infant child of Mrs. Rena Blevins is very sick.

DAUGHT.

NANNIE

Several from this place attended commencement at Hazel Green this week.

L. G. Murphy and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Hollon at Hazel Green, and taking in commencement this week.

H. R. Murphy, of Pine Grove, is this week working on the farm planting his corn. If he had a cook he would be ready to housekeep.

K. C. Murphy, of Camp Taylor, and Miss Loula Henry, of Bonny, spent Wednesday night at Hazel Green the guest of Miss Gladys Hollon. They also visited Milton Nickell and wife.

The farmers are having quite a time getting seed corn. I fear there will be lots of replanting.

D. M. Murphy, of Ezel, is recovering from a severe case of measles.

J. S. Nickell and wife, of Blackwater, visited their son, Clay Wade, at Caney, a few days last week.

H. L. Oldfield, who left here two years ago to farm in Iowa, writes very favorably of the prospect of crops there. He farms largely and handles many cattle, horses and hogs. He seems to be well pleased with their new home.

Calmes Nickell, of Mt. Sterling, was among us a few days this week. He speaks highly of their new home and seems to be well satisfied.

J. T. Lewis, of this place, made a business trip to Index this week.

DINGUS.

L. A. Williams and wife were at West Liberty, Saturday, having dental work done.

Elders W. P. Halsey, of De Mund, and J. K. Bolen, of Florence, preached here Sunday.

Rev. J. K. Patrick has gone to Huntington to work.

Rev. W. J. Beullimer attended church at the mouth of Pricey, Sunday.

We are informed that John McKenzie, who has been working for Lenox Saw Mill Company for quite a while, as foreman of a woods crew, has quit his job. He has been a resident of Jeptha the past six months. John was well liked by his many hands, who had worked for him, and will be missed by both the company and his friends.

George Hutchinson, of Elk Fork, railroad foreman for Lenox Saw Mill Company, was here on business Saturday.

Married, last Sunday, at the residence of W. M. Williams, Mr. Elbert Ferguson, of Elamton, and Miss Amanda Lacy, of Dingus, Elder R. H. Ferguson, officiating.

One day last week James Buskirk, of Alice, had 8 sheep killed by dogs. It is rumored that some parties were out fox hunt-

ing and their dogs made a prey of the sheep instead of a fox. Mr. Buskirk is a hard working, honest man and should have ample pay for his sheep, and the owners of said dogs would do a good deed by killing the dogs.

SLAB.

Local and Personal.

J. B. Howard, of Caney, was here last week on business.

J. N. Anderson, of Insko, was in town on business last week.

Elder J. W. Dunn, of Elder, was here on business Tuesday.

Lester Dennis, of Ezel, was here last week looking for seed corn.

M. C. Harper, of Nickell, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Buford Murphy, of Hazel Green, was in town on business Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. S. Frost, of Nannie, paid our office a pleasant visit Saturday.

Noah Long, of Yocum, attended the patriotic meeting here Thursday.

W. D. Archibald has moved to the W. H. Wheeler property on Main street.

Will Steele left Saturday to visit his brother, L. B. Steele, at Columbus, O.

Cleveland Stacy, of Cannel City, attended the patriotic rally here last week.

M. E. Murphy, of Cannel City, took in the War conference meeting here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coffee, of White Oak, attended the patriotic rally here Thursday.

Prof. A. E. McGuire, of Cannel City, attended the defense conference here last week.

Ned Janninley will be ordained as a minister of the Baptist church at Jones creek next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gevedon, of Panama, visited J. M. Lykins and family and attended the rally Thursday.

Geo. E. Long, of Frenchburg, was here last week taking the examination for a county teacher's certificate.

Rev. W. H. McGowan is attending the Quarterly Conference of the M. E. church at Hazel Green this week.

Misses Ida Barker and Del Williams, of Malone, visited Mrs. Jim Patton last week and attended the commencement.

LOST—Walking cane made of leather rings on steel rod, with curved handle. Return to G. W. Phillips and get reward.

Joe F. Reid and Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, of Cannel City, visited and transacted business in town Friday of last week.

Mrs. Will Henry Easterling, of Mossy Bottoms, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. T. Dyer, and other relatives here this week.

John Day, of Licking River, was home last week from Camp Zachary Taylor visiting relatives. John looks good in uniform.

Lafe Roberts, one of Uncle Sam's boys stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Melbie Roberts.

Mack Little, of White Oak, was in town on business Tuesday. Mack renewed his allegiance to the Courier while here.

Judge Jas. H. Sebastian went to Bowling Green Saturday with his son, Walter, who will enter Bowling Green Business College.

Mrs. Martha D. Womack was called to Lexington Wednesday to attend a meeting held in connection with the women's war work.

Ollie Day, who has a position as bookkeeper for a coal company at Staub, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Day, of near town last week.

The Wells Union church has organized a prayer meeting which meets every Saturday night. The theme for Saturday night will be "The Red Cross."

Mrs. Minnie Pearl Helvy and children, Josephine and James Paul, of Mossy Bottoms, are visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. T. Dyer, and other relatives here.

This is Red Cross week. Give till it hurts.

Jas. D. Henry, of Licking River, was here on business Wednesday.

Miss Malissa Williams, of Forest, was visiting in town last week.

Mrs. Anna Waldeck, of Ezel, is visiting relatives in town and county.

Miss Lelia Henry, of Pomp, visited Miss Bessie Blair several days last week.

Dewey Rose, of Hazel Green, visited his sister, Mrs. Royd Lawson, last week.

L. Y. Redwine motored over to Redwine on Henry Cole's saddle animal Tuesday.

Miss Bonny Elam, of Florence, visited Mrs. Jas. H. Sebastian several days last week.

Rev. W. H. McGowan and Mrs. D. R. Keeton left Tuesday to attend District Conference.

W. S. Potts, H. T. Dyer, J. S. Patton and Dave Elster went to Frozen Monday on a fishing trip.

Miss Sarah Dennis, of Ezel, visited friends in town last week and attended the commencement.

Mrs. Garfield Duff and little son, of Cannel City, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. H. T. Dyer.

Miss Trinie Anderson, of Adele, attended commencement here last week and took the county examination.

Miss Myrtle Arnett, of Adele, visited her cousin, Miss Elsie Arnett, last week and attended commencement.

A limited number of packages of flower seed for free distribution at the Courier office. Call and get some while they last.

Walter Sebastian and Charley Henry left Saturday for Bowling Green, where they will enter college and take a business course.

Garland Arnett has accepted a position with an engineering corps with headquarters in Lee county. He left last week to begin work.

County Agent Bowles has secured several vacant lots on Main street and, with the aid of the small boys of the town, will grow a crop of navy beans.

Carl, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Reed, of near town, visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reed, of the Commercial Inn, one day this week.

Raymond Stacy, of the U. S. Infantry, stationed at Newport News, is here on furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stacy, and other relatives.

Harlan McClain, of Lenox, was in town on business Monday. He is still compelled to walk with crutches on account of an injury to his foot received some time ago.

Mrs. Kathrine Seitz Daniel and little daughter, Ruth Randolph, left Tuesday for Catlettsburg, where she will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Seitz.

Bernard Howard, of White Oak, attended the War Conference here Thursday. Mr. Howard subscribed for the Courier and gave us a nice order for job work while here.

Poultry Market.

Oldfield & Williams will have a car set at the following places and dates: Index, May 28 and 29. Caney, May 30 and 31 till 10 o'clock.

We will pay the market prices for all kinds of poultry and eggs. We will pay on the above dates within 6 cents of the Cincinnati market.

OLDFIELD & WILLIAMS.

For Sale

Cyclone

Well Drilling Machine

with all necessary fixtures and sufficient rope to drill 500 feet. Machine as good as new and would cost at factory today \$2,200. On account of other business will sell for less than half its real worth.

Terms: cash or negotiable note. ED. DAY, West Liberty, Ky.

The Commencement.

The West Liberty Graded and High School Commencement has gone to join the things that are past, and like all great events it leaves its train of pleasant memories that will remain with those directly concerned until its "distant footsteps echo down the corridors of time" no more.

Wednesday evening of the 8th was the beginning and was appropriately ushered in by Mrs. Daniel's junior class of embryo Paderwiski's and Reubenstein's who delighted the audience with their really excellent music.

On Thursday Miss Nell Franklin and Mr. Walter H. Sebastian graduated in music with appropriate musical ceremonies.

On Friday the little folks of the primary and intermediate grades gave one of the best programs of the week—as usual.

On Sunday the baccalaureate sermon was preached at the Christian church in an able and instructive manner by Pastor Albert Hales.

On Monday evening twelve bright girls and boys, having imbibed all the learning that Prof. Willie Elam could impart, received their diplomas from the Graded school and are ready for Hi.

Tuesday evening was a joint music recital by Mrs. Daniel's senior music class and Mrs. Craft's violin pupils, and was a rare musical treat.

Wednesday night was the High School graduation. Misses Christine McMann, Kathleen Phipps and Martha Oakley, and Messrs. Walter H. Sebastian and C. C. Maxey, Jr., were the graduates and their papers and orations were excellent.

It was one of the best Commencements ever held here.

Armenian Situation.

The following is eloquent with explanation of the work the dollars we give are doing. Give on: "Washington, D. C., May 10 Charles V. Vickrey,

1 Madison Ave, New York. Following received from Jerusalem: 'Our records show twenty thousand individuals helped in Jerusalem. Laundry and mend-

ing contracts for army undertaken. Government now transporting fifteen hundred Armenian refugees Jerusalem to Port Said. Others coming from southeast.

Hospital established Mejdal near Gaza doing excellent work. Conditions Ramallah region greatly improved. Employment provided for all. Funds low. Cable eighty thousand dollars May budget. Trowbridge will meet Armenian-Syrian relief and Red Cross commission at Port Said."

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

Rose-Henry.

Mr. Charlie Rose, of Wolfe county, and Miss Emma Henry, were quietly married at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henry, near Pomp, the 15 inst.

The bride is a handsome and refined young lady and very popular in the younger social circle.

We do not know the groom personally, but he is said to be a splendid young gentleman.

The Courier extends felicitations.

Examination.

The regular May examination for teacher's county certificates was held here Friday and Saturday of last week by County Superintendent Bernard E. Whitt and Examiners T. H. Carpenter and Dolphie Gilliam.

There were 18 applicants, out of which number two were granted first class certificates, five second class certificates and eleven failed.

Selects Leave.

The following selects left here Wednesday for Fort Thomas to begin training for the U. S. Army: Warren B. Helton, Sam Elswick, Marvin K. Gevedon, Clarence Caskey, W. P. Taulbee, Willie D. Cecil and Bascom P. Hutchinson.

Eighty more boys will leave Saturday for Camp Zachary Taylor. This about exhausts Morgan county's class 1 registrants.

Blank Deeds for sale at the Courier office.

Morgan County Council of Defense.

The following is the personnel of the Morgan County Council of National Defense, which was organized here a short time ago:

H. G. Cottle, County Chairman; W. D. Archibald, L. T. Hovemale, W. M. Gardner, H. L. Henry, Custer Jones, Bernard E. Whitt, Miss Anna Nickell, Mrs. Martha D. Womack.

Each of these members of the County Council is chairman of a committee composed of eight, as follows:

PUBLIC SAFETY.
L. T. HOVEMALE, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
L. A. Music, West Liberty, Ky.
T. F. Carr, Ezel, "
Kelly Nickell, Grassy Creek, "
Harlan Brown, Nickell, "
A. E. McGuire, Cannel City, "
John Adams, White Oak, "
Walter Stamp, Lenox, "
Dr. Jerome Gullett, Wrigley, "

EDUCATION.
B. E. WHITT, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Willie Elam, Jr., " "
W. B. Barker, " "
C. C. May, Liberty Road, "
Franklin Denton, Caney, "
Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, "
H. B. Franklin, Logville, "
T. N. Barker, Crockett, "
Bob Horton, Yocum, "

PUBLIC HEALTH.
MISS ANNA NICKELL, Chmn., Nickell, Ky.
Dr. H. V. Nickell, West Liberty, "
Ellis Ward, Ezel, "
Dr. E. C. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, "
Dr. E. C. Watson, Caney, "
Miss Julia Anderson, Insko, "
Miss Ethel Allen, White Oak, "
W. R. Fanning, Crockett, "
Mrs. W. A. Bishop, Blaze, "

PUBLICITY.
Mrs. MARTHA D. WOMACK, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Mrs. S. R. Collier, West Liberty, "
Miss Lexie Carr, Ezel, "
Miss Edna Day, Grassy Creek, "
Miss Myrtle Nickell, Nickell, "
Mrs. Guy Leslie, Cannel City, "
Clifford Elam, Florence, "
M. F. Holbrook, Moon, "
John M. Perry, Blaze, "

INDUSTRY.
CUSTER JONES, Chmn., Cannel City, Ky.
Dr. A. P. Gullett, West Liberty, "
Lenox Swango, Maytown, "
Joe M. Pieratt, Mize, "
Lee Roy Haney, Nickell, "
M. L. Conley, Cannel City, "
J. D. Howard, White Oak, "
Walter Coldiron, Alice, "
S. M. Caudill, Wrigley, "

MILITARY AFFAIRS.
H. G. COTTE, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Henry Cottle, " "
Luther Pieratt, Ezel, "
J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, "
J. F. Morris, Caney, "
Esq. Tom Davis, Cannel City, "
Ollie Lacy, White Oak, "
J. E. Ferguson, Elamton, "
T. J. Perry, Blaze, "

FINANCE.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Chmn., W. Liberty, Ky.
L. Y. Redwine, West Liberty, "
B. F. Davis, Ezel, "
J. A. Oldfield, Mize, "
J. B. Howard, Caney, "
Joe F. Reid, Cannel City, "
L. C. Elam, Elam, "
Leander Ferguson, Relief, "
Leonard Wells, Wrigley, "

LABOR.
W. M. GARDNER, Chmn., W. Liberty, Ky.
John M. Cottle, West Liberty, "
H. W. Carpenter, Elder, "
Rollie Cecil, Grassy Creek, "
S. H. Radliff, Stacy Fork, "
John T. Wells, Cannel City, "
C. H. Black, Florence, "
I. C. Ferguson, Elamton, "
Auty Vincell, Wrigley, "

AGRICULTURE.
H. L. HENRY, Chmn., Index, Ky.
Eld. A. O. Allison, West Liberty, "
G. C. Mann, Dan, "
Clarence Cecil, Grassy Creek, "
Eld. Clint Hyrd, Sellars, "
J. T. Wells, Cannel City, "
J. N. Kennard, Logville, "
T. N. Barker, Crockett, "
T. H. Carpenter, Yocum, "

Baseball In The Bible.

"The devil was the first coacher. He coached Eve when she stole first. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher.

"Sampson was struck out when he beat the Philistines. Moses made his first run when he saw the Egyptians. Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel.

"Abraham made a sacrifice. David was a long-distance thrower.

"Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea."—Team Work.

The Unkind Voice.

A politician who was running for congress, thought it worth while to make mention of his humble origin and early struggles.

"I got my start in life by serving in a grocery at three dollars a week, and yet I have managed to save," he announced.

Whereupon, a voice from the audience queried:

"Was that before the invention of cash registers?—Exchange.



Back These Boys With Your Dollars

A War Savings Stamp Is as Secure as a National Bank Note

Both are backed by the United States Government. About the only difference is that the stamps pay you 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly on January 1st, 1923.

If you are pressed for money at any time, you can cash a War Savings Stamp for its current value at any money order postoffice on ten day's notice.

War Savings Stamps are convenient and easy investments, no "red tape" and are backed by the entire resources of the people of the United States.

Every Stamp you buy helps to keep the Germans out of your own home. Every Stamp you buy brings you nearer to financial freedom.

This War Will Be Won Only When Thrift Becomes Our Watchword

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Asst. Cashier.
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Farmers Attention!

You will need labor!

You can get it here!

Tell your labor needs to K. J. Bowles, County Agent.

He will supply them for you.

Your crops must be saved.

You must have labor.

You can get it from Mr. Bowles.

Kentucky Council of Defense.

The Weber Always Leads

ABOUT 1845, when the first Weber was built, you could not buy a better wagon than a Weber. There were no better built. Weber made "the best" his standard.

That was over seventy years ago, but the standard has been the same every year since. You know that, from the good work you have seen Weber wagons doing. You know they have been always popular.

We can show you, if you come in, that "the best" is the Weber standard to-day. We want to show the wagon to you in the up-to-date form, with every improvement, some of which you can't find on any other make of wagon.

You can see, here in the store, the new fifth wheel, the folding end gate, the link end rods, the strong construction of gears, wheels, and boxes. Come in the first chance you have and see this wagon.

For Sale by W. H. MANKER, West Liberty, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of the taxes due the State and County for the years below named, I will on

Monday, June 10, 1918,

at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Ky., at 1 o'clock, p. m., offer for

at public outcry, the following real estate:

Burchett, John	Jesse Gilliam	1917	40	\$150	\$1.67	\$0.24	\$2.50	\$7.41
Cantrell, John M.	George Hilton	1916	50	400	7.13	84	2.50	10.47
Day, Alvin	James Day	1917	75	250	10.98	1.30	2.50	14.78
Doolin, John	D M Rowland	1917	20	100	3.75	45	2.50	0.90
Ferguson, Isaac P.	Arch Ferguson	1916	25	50	2.22	36	2.50	5.08
Fyffe, G W	Lizzie Fyffe	1916	25	75	3.46	46	2.50	6.42
Fyffe, G W	Lizzie Fyffe	1917	25	75	3.58	41	2.50	6.52
Keeeton, Elizabeth	F Gilliam	1917	35	100	1.50	18	2.50	4.18
Keeeton, Joe	Mart Isom	1917	75	150	3.68	44	2.50	0.92
O'Neal, George	Fied O'Neal	1915	40	140	2.31	49	2.50	5.20
"	"	1914	80	300	5.32	60	2.50	8.42
"	"	1916	35	50	2.23	21	2.50	4.97
Keeeton, J H	"	1917	200	510	11.90	1.42	2.50	14.82